THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1831. NO. 24.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call.
C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18--tf

☞PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.--tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*,	$130
Tuition in Music,	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,	24
Oil Painting,	40
French,	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD.
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor*,
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*

July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect.
J. A. SMITH.
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

RECEIVED per late arrivals, and for sale on accommodating terms, by DOBBIN & IRWIN, Corner of Ferry and Second Streets,

50 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
50 crates Queensware;
40 barrels Rosin;
3 tons Logwood;
10 barrels Tanners' Oil;
100 bags Turks Island Salt;
10 boxes best Kentucky Tobacco;
5 barrels Salmon, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Sept 9---tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.--tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22--tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830--tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.--tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829--tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.--tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831--tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET. The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Soars & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18--tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WANTED TO HIRE.—A Young Woman capable of nursing, and willing to make herself useful, will hear of a comfortable situation, by applying at this office. Nov. 15.

PRICES CURRENT.

JAS. W. BROWN & CO.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER,	per ream,	$3 00	to	$3 25
do do	do	2 50	to	2 75
CAP	do	3 00	to	3 25
do do	do	2 50	to	2 75
do do	do	2 00	to	2 25
PRINTING do,	Imperial,	4 00	to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50	to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50	to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00	to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87	to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62	to	1 75
do	Crown,	75	to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	1 87	to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50	to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS,	lb.	20	to	22 cts.

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

June 24, 1831---tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:

250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.

Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

Caps! Caps!!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps; he however gives this notice, that those who are [illegible] practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831--tf

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

Received by late arrrvals, and for sale by

DOBBIN & IRWIN:

20 HHDS. PRIME N. O. SUGAR;
40 bags Green Havana COFFEE;
20 tons PIG LEAD;
10 bbls. WATER LIME;
53 DRY SPANISH HIDES;
30 packs BUFFALO ROBES;
80 thousand COMMON SEGARS;
20 dozen PAINTED BUCKETS.

Pittsburgh, October 11--tf

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh. Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823--tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for county residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.--tf. *Allegheny Town*

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.---tf.

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by
S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The propri etor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS; 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

November 15, 1831.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*--H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4--tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines:—Also, Boilers, Governors, &c., &c., &c. Pittsburgh, October 25--tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831---tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice that we have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors—that the said Court have appointed the fourth Monday of December next, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

PETER L'HORTON,
Confectioner, Pittsburgh.
JOHN HANCOCK.
Late Tanner, Pittsburgh.

December 2, 1831.—3t*

BAYARSTDOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

Managers' Office, Pittsburgh.

PRIZE LIST OF THE U. C. LOTTERY. *COOK again triumphant!!*—Continuation of the most splendid and astonishing luck at the "Prize Selling Office."

I again have the pleasure to inform my patrons, that the usual success has attended adventurers who had the good fortune to purchase their tickets at the right place.

Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery,

Class No. 23, for 1831—Fortunate Nos.
36, 48, 18, 34, 2, 40, 21, 45, 57.

Numbers 18, 36, 48, the Grand Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!!! was sold to a gentleman from abroad: he purchased it at the counter in Pittsburgh, and is invited to call and receive the Cash.

There are several Splendid Schemes now before the public, to which I respectfully invite the attention of all adventurers. Orders from any part of the United States promply executed. Address GEORGE A. COOK, Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

☞Every description of Gold purchased at this Office. Nov. 25, 1831.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery--Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,500	2,000
1	1,270	1,270
10	1,000	10,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
40	100	4,000
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
13395 Tickets		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

December 6, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

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Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Dec. 6, 1831.

ASTONISHING, beyond all precedent!—The following is from Sylvester's Reporter, issued in New York, November 30.

☞Usual Success—Com. 30, 37, 47, the Prize of $16,000!!—Also, 11, 40, 46—$2,000! being the first and third Capitals, were sold at All Lucy SYLVESTER'S, 130 Broadway: In Extra Class 34, drawn Nov. 30, 1831.

Thus, either in New York or Pittsburgh, the "Ever Fortunate," distributes Capitals Weekly.

Twenty-fifth Class Union Canal Lottery will be drawn, Dec. 17, 1831. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballotts. Tickets five dollars. Capitals——$20,000——10,000. Orders from abroad need not be post paid, when enclosing five dollars and upwards. ☞Address S. J. SYLVESTER, Pittsburgh. A discount, in all cases, where sold by the package.

Dec. 6, 1831.

POETRY.

Holiday Presents.—As the season for distributing presents is approaching, we may soon expect to see numerous specimens of the different Annuals for the coming year. We have glanced through one of these periodicals, entitled "The Pearl," published by Carter and Hendee, and have been agreeably amused with the engravings, and interested with the literary matter of the pages. The whole execution of the work is elegant, and is well adapted as a juvenile present or an ornament to a centre table. We copy from it the following article.—*Boston Paper.*

INFANCY.—BY MRS. HUGHES.

Sweet is life's first opening flower,
 Sweet is every budding grace—
Sweet the fondly flattering hour,
 When life first lights the infant's face;
Sweet then the throbs the mother feels,
 The smile that kindles up her eye,
When it the first fond glances steals
 On the weak form of Infancy.

Sweet are the flattering hopes that swell
 Her ardent breast, as she the form,
To her so new, yet lov'd so well,
 Clasps to ward off each threat'ning storm;
And as the piteous note she hears
 Of the first sad and mournful cry,
What the young sufferer so endears
 As the sad wail of Infancy?

Young life is weak wherever found,
 In man or in the creature wild,
But nought there is in the world around,
 So helpless as a human child.
The kitten soon can sport and play,
 The dog soon acts with courage high,
But is there ought so helpless—say—
 So weak as human Infancy?

Yet that Almighty Power above,
 Has order'd with the kindest care,
That an untiring mother's love
 Should all its wants, its sorrows share;
And whilst with sleepless eye she hangs
 O'er its sick couch, and breathes the sigh,
Fond hopes suppress her struggling pangs,
 And wins her smiles for Infancy.

It tells her that the breast is pure,
 That vice is yet a stranger there,
And should truth hold the fort secure,
 And virtue wave her standard there,
Then, though the infant's cry should prove
 A herald of the future sigh,
Still will be near those forms of love,
 Which watch'd the couch of Infancy.

STANZAS.

BY MRS. HARRIET MUZZY.

Doubt, when radient pearls are shining—
Doubt, when clasping hands are twining—
Doubt, when honied words are flowing—
Doubt, when blushes warm are glowing—
 But never doubt that TRUTH sincere
 That glistens in the starting tear.

Doubt, when mirthful tones invite thee—
Doubt, when gayest hopes delight thee—
Doubt, whate'er is fondest, fairest—
Doubt, whate'er is brightest rarest—
 But never doubt that TRUTH can live
 In hearts that suffer—and forgive.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

SIXTY MILES OF THE RAILROAD OPEN.

We enjoyed the gratification yesterday of witnessing the interesting ceremony of the formal opening of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Frederick, and after dining there, of returning home last night, having in the interval performed a journey of *one hundred and twenty miles.* The Board of Directors, accompanied by the Governor of Maryland, the Hon. Judge Baldwin, of the Supreme Court, the Mayor and Members of the City Council, and other gentlemen, left the Three Tuns Tavern, in Pratt street, about a quarter after seven in the morning, in four carriages, each drawn by a single horse. The barouche and horses of the Governor were also in the train, on a suitable car. The new carriage "Frederick" led the way.—Notwithstanding the ground was covered with snow which had fallen on the previous night; the speed of the carriages appeared to be in no wise impeded. In about four hours the party reached the foot of the Inclined Planes, the ascent of which was surmounted with ease and celerity, by the addition of two horses with an outrider to each carriage. On the summit level of the Ridge, a decorated arch, with inscriptions, was thrown over the Road. In the descent down the two western planes, the extra horses were dispensed with, and additional breaks applied to the wheels. On reaching the Monocacy, some time was spent in the examination of the fine viaduct over that stream. The main road here diverges to the south west, while the branch road to Frederick preserves a westerly course. On the main road, near the viaduct, a banner was planted, bearing the significant motto, "*To the Ohio—ca ira—ca ira.*" After the train had all arrived at the Monocacy, the party again moved forward, at half speed, with the carriages at regular intervals. In this order, with the "Frederick" in front, surmounted by the American flag, and followed by the "Maryland," "Virginia," and "Ohio," the train approached the city of Frederick, between one and two, P. M. The entrance into that city was truly a gratifying spectacle, the road for some distance was lined with citizens, amidst whose cheers the ringing of bells, and the firing of cannon, the party at length reached the Depot. Soon after they alighted, a happily conceived and eloquent address was delivered by RICHARD POTTS, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, to which a suitable reply was made by the President of the Railroad Company. A procession was then formed, in which the citizens of Frederick, headed by a band of music, escorted their guests to the City Hotel where a sumptuous table, for a company of two hundred persons was prepared. Nearly the whole of the party remained for the public dinner, and were to return to-day, leaving Frederick at half past nine, A. M.

Nullification.—Very few people know the precise and practical meaning of this much talked about term. It appears from an article in the last number of the Southern Review, that nullification of the United States Laws is to be effected, by a State's passing laws to compel the Judges to decide *against* the United States Laws, and to prohibit the Clerks from furnishing a transcript of the record, in case a writ of error is sought to be taken out. This is intelligible enough, and foolish enough too.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

There seems to prevail a general impression, that at the approaching session of Congress, the two important subjects of the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States, and of a prospective modification of the Tariff, so as to adapt it to the circumstances in which, when the public debt is paid off, the country will be placed,—will be introduced. Indeed, we do not see how either of them can, with safety, be postponed. The Bank of the United States,—if a renewal of the charter is denied to it,—will require all the remaining time of its existence; and, indeed, must already, probably, have begun, to take measures for winding up its immense concerns, with the least inconvenience to the public, and hazard of loss to its stockholders. On the other hand, if its charter is to be, as we believe it will be, renewed, it is most desirable, especially at this juncture of a severe pressure for money, that this fact should be as speedily as possible ascertained, in order that the Bank, instead of holding back as now, by the uncertainty of its condition, it is of necessity compelled to do, should feel at liberty, as most assuredly it would be disposed, to apply its vast resources to the relief of the money market, and the support of State institutions. We presume, therefore, that applications will be made at this session of Congress for the renewal of the Charter.—*N. Y. American.*

From the Eastern Argus, Nov. 25.

We present to our readers the following extract of a letter from Mr. Kavanagh, on the origin and causes of the first settlement of Madawaska. The transfer of ecclesiastical jurisdiction over those simple inhabitants of 1825, from that of the Bishop of Boston, to that of the Bishop of Quebec, at the instance of the latter, was, we presume, *in pursuance of the statu quo agreement.* The story of these interesting settlers would constitute one of the most interesting episodes in the history of our country.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Mr. Kavanagh, Member of Congress, to a gentleman in this town, dated Nov. 19, 1831.

"I deem it material in treating of the history of the Acadians, or Neutral French, to present in prominent relief the facts attending their several migrations which go most conclusively to show that in all their movements since their exile from Nova Scotia, they have endeavored to place themselves beyond the reach of British jurisdiction. When their settlement was broken up in Nova Scotia, a few families escaped from the troops, and settled themselves on the Kenabeckasis, and others near the Baye des Chaleurs; but the young men who were not encumbered by wives and children, fled to Quebec, then under *French* rule; there they remained until the cession of Canada to England in 1763. This event caused them to quit Canada and they removed to a place which they afterwards called St. Anne, where the town of Frederickton has since been built. It was at that time a wilderness. There they hoped to remain unknown. They gathered on that spot some of the remnant of their race, and commenced cultivating the soil, acknowledging no allegiance to any power on earth, and most certainly disinclined to court the attention of British barbarity. In 1784 they were discovered and their lands were granted to a disbanded regiment of Refugees, commanded by one Colonel Lee, (of Massachusetts it is said.) The first notice which these simple people had of the fact, was the appearance of British surveyors in their peaceful region; they remonstrated, and, as a matter of special favor, they were told that each one might retain his dwelling-house and two hundred feet of land around it. They soon learned the description of the boundary assigned to the United States in that quarter by the Treaty of 1763, and their unsophisticated minds pointed out to them at once the highlands north of the St. John, as the highlands named in the treaty. It followed of course in their process of reasoning, that the line running due north from the St. Croix, must necessarily cross the river St. John, and they retreated to a point more than thirty miles west from the spot where the Eastern Boundary of the State, as established in 1798, intersects that river, and in that place, near the mouth of the Madawaska, they seated themselves with the firm belief that the boundary of the United States interposed a barrier behind which they would ever be secure from the tyranny of a power which had for so many years oppressed their ancestors and themselves.

Mr. Deane has explained in his communications the manner in which they were induced, in 1790 and 1794, to receive grants from the Provincial Authorities of New Brunswick of the farms which they occupied.

In regard to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction exercised by the Catholic Bishop of Boston in the Madawaska settlement, I learn that the present Bishop, when he took charge of his diocese in 1825, received from the present Bishop of Quebec, an offer to interchange faculties on the line dividing the limits of their Sees, and it was done."

Statue of Washington.—We are very happy to hear that a plan is on foot for erecting in this metropolis, a statue of the Father of his Country, from the chissel of a native artist. Mr. Greenough, to whom the public is indebted for the exquisite piece of statuary now exhibiting in this city, has a very fine model of a statue of Washington. The likeness is said to be excellent, the expression elevated, and the attitude noble. Mr. Morse, the painter, whose opinion is sufficient authority, in a letter written a few months since from Rome says that it is the greatest conception of the person and port of the illustrious man that he had ever seen. The plan is, to procure a marble statue to be executed after this model, to be set up in this city. To this purpose it is proposed to apply the future proceeds of the exhibition of the Chanting Cherubs, now at the new apartments of the Academy of the Fine Arts in Barclay street, and to open at the same place a subscription which will give an opportunity to every person visiting the building to subscribe whatever amount he may choose in addition to the price of admission. The statue can be procured for five thousand dollars, and the cost of transporting it to this city, will be two or three hundred more.

Mr. Greenough before he went to Europe, executed a bust of Washington, which was much admired. To assist him in the work, the painter Stuart lent him his original portrait, and he was also in possession of the mask taken from the face of Washington after his death. When the bust was finished, it was highly commended by Stuart for the fidelity of resemblance, and many others who knew Washington in his life time, expressed their admiration of the skill with which the artist had contrived to produce so perfect a copy of the features. Neither Canova's statue, nor that of Chantry, have this merit, whatever may be that of their design or execution. Mr. Greenough, in addition to the recommendation of being able to produce a faithful resemblance of the greatest man of our history, possesses extraordinary talents as a sculpter. He is decidedly a man of genius. Mr. Allston, the first artist, and best judge of such matters in this country, has given his testimony to his merits. Mr. Morse, in the letter to which we have referred above, observes that he will not disappoint the *highest* expectations that can be termed of him, and expresses the hope that his countrymen will employ him in executing what he can execute so well, as a statue of Washington. We earnestly hope that the project will succeed; if it does not, the disgrace of its failure must be shared among our citizens.—*N. Y. Post.*

The Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society acknowledges the receipt of £300 sterling, collected in England, and transmitted by Elliott Cresson, of this city.—*Nat. Gaz.*

We have been looking over *Howitt's Book of the Seasons*, entertaining ourselves with a comparason of the climate of thirty-nine degrees of latitude, and that of fifty-one. Such as love sunshine must stay at home: but remembering how emphatically the chymical truth is verified in our summers, that light is always combined with caloric, we should have no objection, for our part, to exchange a little of this "excess of light" for the less fervid atmosphere of England, even with the accompaniment of its "vapours and clouds, and storms." The most striking difference between the two climates is in their spring, that of England beginning early, and advancing slowly, while ours is either delayed late, and then comes rushing on, with summer close at her back, or else makes a vigorous effort early in the year, which is repulsed by a severe frost and keen north-west winds.—Thus here, as in our author's description of the English March, we have seen, "the fields assuming a vernal greenness, the buds swelling in the hedges" (where they happen to take the place of our post-and-rail fences;) when anon comes rushing down from the "frozen north" a withering blast, which "burns frore," kills the blossoms; and makes every one shiver but the ladies. In April again, gardens and orchards are full of blossoms in both countries, in the early part of the month; but the American gardener dreads their too early expansion, because he is not yet secure against a nipping frost.

In the early part of May, the woods in both countries are ordinarily full of green leaves; but such is often the violent burst of vegetation in America at this season, that we have more than once seen the woods in full glory on the first of May, and it is a common thing to find them so in the first week of that month. In England, on the contrary, there are still the "farewell traces of spring" even in the early part of June, by which time our forests have assumed the deep dark green of summer. In the end of this month too, our harvest is begun, and is ended, even in the hilly districts by the middle of July, while in England it is postponed to the beginning or middle of August. In its general features, the English July answers to our June; but August, which brings a sort of second spring to the English wood, developing new shoots and leaves, generally parches completely the foliage of our forest. September is an autumnal month in England; the trees are already beginning to change color; here they often remain in full verdure to the beginning of October, and are often scarcely changed in the middle of that month. Now begins our autumn, worth a thousand springs, (ours at least.) While England is wrapped in clouds and fogs, a glorious sky lights up the magnificent scenery of our forests, where every species of tree wears its own peculiar and gorgeous livery.

Yet such is the mildness of the temperature in England, that even in December the oak, the beech, and the hornbeam retain their leaves in part. Here the intense frosts have swept the forest bare, though a pleasant sunshine enlivens the middle of the day, and often gives us the breath of spring at Christmas.—*Balt. Amer.*

Noble Revenge.—During Gen. Burgoyne's destructive campaign in New York, he ordered his troops to burn the beautiful mansion of the American General Schuyler, and to destroy all the property they could find. Not long after, Gen. Burgoyne was obliged to surrender himself and his army as prisoners of war to the Americans. The celebrated Lady Ackland, who followed the fortunes of her husband with such remarkable constancy and fortitude, was then in the British camp. "I went," says she, as nearly as I can recollect the words, "over to the Americans, soon after our surrender, taking my children with me in my favorite calash. I acknowledge I felt timid as I passed through the enemy's camp; but no insult was offered me, and I saw no symptoms of any thing but respect, and compassion for my misfortunes. Arrived at Gen. Gates' tent, a gentleman came forward to hand me from my calash, and said in a soothing tone, "You tremble, madam, do not be alarmed; when he took the children from the carriage, he clasped the youngest to his bosom and kissed it tenderly. The tears came in my eyes, as I said, 'Surely, sir, you are a husband and a father.' It was Gen. Schuyler, whose property had so recently been destroyed by our army. He afterwards invited Gen. Burgoyne and other officers to visit his house for a few days. 'You treat me with great kindness and hospitality,' said the British General, 'though I have done you so much injury.' 'That was the fortune of war,' replied Gen. Schuyler, 'let us think no more of it.'"

Daniel Shaeffer had his trial in the Lancaster County Court last week, for the murder of Elizabeth Bowers, an aged and infirm female of Marietta, Pa. in March last. It will be recollected that Shaeffer was arrested at Frederick, in this state, on his own confession of having perpetrated this crime. He was removed to Lancaster in due course; but on being brought up for trial, he pleaded not guilty. After hearing the testimony, however, which consisted of his own confessions, made at different times, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence of death was passed upon him, on Monday.—*Balt. Amer., Dec. 1.*

When the Margravine of Anspach, the divorced wife of an English peer, retired from the continent the wife of a German prince, she sent a notice to the Lord Chamberlain's office, that, as a princess connected by marriage with the Royal Family, she expected permission to drive her carriage into the court-yard of St. James' Palace on the approaching birth day. The Earl of Dartmouth, then Lord Chamberlain, took an early opportunity of referring this demand to her Majesty, Queen Charlotte, who replied—"If the Margravine has any wish to drive into the court yard at St. James,' by all means admit her; *further* than the court-yard she must be sensible she *cannot* come.

Chimnies on fire.—The prefect of police of Paris has directed that a quantity of flour of sulphur should be continually kept at the watch house of the firemen in that metropolis, and at the places of residence of the Police Officers. Flour of sulphur, as has been demonstrated in theory, and as experience has shown, will effectually put out a fire in the chimney. It is only necessary to burn a small quantity on the hearth of the fire place, the chimney of which is on fire. The sulphur combining with the oxygen of the air, fills the chimney with sulphuric acid gas, which stops almost immediately the combustion of carbon, the basis of soot. At the first view it appears strange that by increasing one fire another is extinguished, but the means alluded to are as powerful as simple. It is almost superfluous to observe that flour of sulphur can only be successfully used to put out fire in a chimney, and that in case of other fires, it would not only be useless, but dangerous.

Sardinia.—It appears that the *standing army* of this petty kingdom—(now however, in a sort of vassalage to Austria,) consists of 80 or 90,000 men! Hence the people are, as they must needs be, severely ruled and miserably fed.—*Niles.*

An aged Woman.—There is at present living near Riverstown, in this county, in the perfect possession of her mental faculties, and with a degree of bodily activity that is really surprising, a respectable woman named Waugh, who has attained the extraordinary age of 117! She has therefore lived in the reigns of Queen Anne, George I. George II. George III. George IV. and is now in lively existence in that of William IV.—*Sligo Journal.*

Richmond Enquirer.—The state paper of Virginia copies with eagerness, a recent paragraph from Charles Miner's Village Record, respecting the contemplated rejection of the nomination of Mr. Van Buren as Minister Plenipotentiary to England. The editor of the Record, under a mistaken view of the talents and character of Mr. Van Buren, indulged in some regrets that a determination to reject his nomination had been formed.—We regretted the appearance of the paragraph in question, because we at once anticipated the use that would be made of it. On the strength of it, the Richmond editor now takes courage to say—

"We cannot believe, however, that such a plot can be seriously got up. No friend of the Administration can sanction it—Even the liberal members of the Opposition will shrink from the odium of proscribing a statesman like Mr. Van Buren. His diplomatic talents have been conspicuously displayed, by his course of conduct while Secretary of State—the extensive information which he has acquired, of all our foreign relations, renders him eminently qualified to fill the most important office abroad. Why is he to be sacrificed?"

"Proscribing a statesman like Mr. Van Buren!" That's what we call exceedingly amusing. The fact is—and all who know Mr. Van Buren know it is a fact—that he is no statesman. He is an expert party tactician, and nothing more. We happen to know that his duties as Secretary of State, were not discharged well—every thing went on at sixes and sevens—all was behind hand, and the office was left by him in a state of confusion. The fact is, that the Ex-Secretary has not the cast of mind for a statesman; and while acting as Secretary of State, it seemed impossible for him to keep the run of our foreign relations from one day to another. His whole thoughts were directed to the petty details of party management.

Mr. Van Buren is not a man who cares a rush for his country, any farther than he can use the country for the advancement of his own ambitious views of personal aggrandisement. And yet we hear the *innocent* of the Enquirer exclaiming "Why is he to be sacrificed?" Why, indeed! Who has sacrificed so many hecatombs of political victims as he—this same Mr. Van Buren. Who poured the full measure of his country's ingratitude upon the head of DE WITT CLINTON, by causing his removal as President of the Board of Canal Commissioners, in which station he had labored for years without fee or reward? Sacrificed, indeed! —Who has sacrificed every man of talents and patriotism in his own state, who stood in his way?—Who has sacrificed Calhoun, and Berrien, and Ingham? Who has labored more earnestly to sacrifice Henry Clay, the noblest of them all? Who first introduced the proscriptive system into the Senate of the United States? Who labored to sacrifice John Sergeant, on the Panama Question? —Who caused it to be intimated to Mr. Adams, and Daniel Webster, that if the latter should be nominated to the English Mission, he should oppose the nomination in the Senate. We answer Martin Van Buren!—And yet we are asked "Why he should be sacrificed?" Who was at the bottom of the whole of the foul business which caused the explosion last spring at Washington, to the deep and lasting disgrace of the nation? Martin Van Buren! "And why should he be sacrificed?" Aye—why? Even that the poisoned chalice may be returned to his own lips!—*N. Y. Spectator.*

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The official returns of the late election gives us results vastly more auspicious to Anti-Masonry than we dared to anticipate. Our aggregate number of votes will exceed the most sanguine expectations. The Argus (for which paper the Secretary of State furnishes tables of returns as fast as they are received) gives seven Senatorial Districts complete. The following votes were given to the Anti-Masonic candidates for the Senate in six of these districts:

2d District	—Turk	12039
3d "	Brees	10408
4th "	Boies	9760
5th "	Beekman	15969
6th "	Platt	16128
7th "	Taylor	15551
		79837

The votes of the first district, though a large number of those given to Mr. Wood, were Anti-Masonic, are not included. The 8th district did not vote. In Allegheny alone, was there any contest which called forth the strength of parties. In this district, however, our cause has strengthened. It grows with the growth of the enterprising and enlightened citizens who sustain it. Taking Mr. Granger's last year's vote, which is under rather than over our present strength, we shall ascertain the political complexion of that district. The 8th district gave Granger 26,885. This swells the aggregate to 106,622 votes for Anti-Masonry. This is the real vote of Anti-Masonry.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

Commerce of the Lakes.—The whole number of vessels navigating the Western Lakes is about 100, averaging 70 tons each, making the whole amount of tonnage 7000.

The number of entrances and clearances at the Custom House in this city during the season of navigation in 1830, was nearly 1000, the average value of the cargoes of which was about $5000, making a total amount of nearly $5,000,000.

We learn that two new steamboats will be added to the number which already ply between this port and Buffalo, in the course of the next season. These boats will be of the largest class, and are intended to perform the trip from Buffalo to this city and back in five days.

A brig is now building by our fellow citizen, Mr. O. Newberry, at Huron river (O.) which will be the largest sail vessel on the Lakes. She will measure about 150 tons. Several of a smaller class will be finished in the course of the next season.

The stock had been taken up for a new steamboat of about one hundred and twenty tons, to be employed on the Detroit river and the western part of Lake Erie. She will be completed early next Spring.

The increase of tonnage on the Lakes next season will be not far from 1500.—*Detroit Jour.*

American Ships and American Goods, made by American Mechanics, fed by American Farmers.—Our valuable and enterprising citizen, Isaac M'Kim, makes large investments in manufactories, and exports those goods made by the industrious poor men, women and children, to the Indian and Pacific Oceans, in his own vessels, propelled by cotton canvass; which return to Baltimore with raw materials of various climes, and the copper ore, pig copper, &c. from round Cape Horn, which are again manufactured at his great copper establishment in the harbor of Baltimore, which does more than all the other works of the kind in the country combined, and furnishes a vast amount of various kinds of manufactured copper for the naval and merchant service, and various manufactures, &c.—*Nat. Int.*

Dundaff, Susquehanna Co. Penn. Nov. 18.

The Glass Factory, belonging to Phelps, Phinny & Co. in this borough, is now in the "full tide of successful operation." During the week, ending Monday the 14th, there were made fifteen thousand twenty-five hundred feet, or 359 boxes 8 by 10 glass. The quality of this glass is represented to us by blowers and others to be of the very first quality.

There are erected for the different processes of glass making, five buildings, the largest of which is 120 feet by 40—another of which is 60 by 55. The buildings are all conveniently located, and the furnace, flattening ovens, drying ovens, &c. probably for durability of materials, and strength of workmanship, are not surpassed by any in the country.

It is a matter of much credit to the enterprise of this company, and of much interest to our citizens generally, that this factory has been established. On the first of April last, the timber, of which the buildings are constructed, was growing in the forest; the stone was lying in the quarry; the clay unburnt in the earth, and the sand, the principal article in the manufacture, untried in the lakes.

A tavern near the London Fish Market, (Billingsgate) is asserted to sell upwards of 4,000 glasses of gin, between 4 and 8, A. M., many of the fishwomen and porters consuming 10 to 12 glasses before breakfast!

British Potteries.—The materials and goods received in the Staffordshire Potteries in 1830, amounted to 106,000 tons. The first cost of the raw material was $688,200. Value of the manufactured articles $5,572,000.

Cheering from Louisiana.—We learn with great pleasure that George A. Waggaman, Esq. a staunch National Republican, has been elected to the Senate of the U. S. by the Legislature of Louisiana. On the third ballot the vote stood thus —Waggaman, 32, Carlton, the Jackson candidate, 30 votes.

Constantinople.—The publication of a newspaper which the Sultan has for some time past been endeavoring to organize, is now likely soon to take place. The paper is to be published partly in Turkish and partly in French. The Turkish portion is to be edited by the Ess ad Effendi, the historiographer of the Porte, and the French portion by M. Blacque, late editor of the Courier de Smyrne which paper has for some time past ceased to appear.—*Niles.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
sc. salts	3¾ a 4	Lead, in pigs	5¼§
black salts	3†	in bars	6¼§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	8†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½ a 9§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50†	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	3†	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6¼§
Coals, bush.	6½†	8d	6½§
Candles, lb.	9	6d	7§
Copperas	2½a3†	4d	8§
Cheese	6†	other	7§
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12½§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a14½	Onions, bushl.	$1§
Cotton Wool	9a9½†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 12½
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	23†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$4 12½*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	34a35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4½ a 4¾§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	6¾a7¼*
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	60†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 17†
rye	33†	Salt,	$2 37§
corn	28§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$130§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	15a16§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾a2¼†	Wool,	40 a 65*
Bengal,	1½ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6a6½§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50ct
blooms, Jun	$95§	new	30a31†
rolled	110§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$33 a 35§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11 a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;

OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz: Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Weakness or Stiffness of the Neck or Joints, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Insects, Vegetable Poisons, &c. &c. It is applied both to man and beast.

BYAM'S CELEBRATED GENUINE PHYSICAL DROPS,

Preventive against Fevers, composed of roots and herbs—recommended by the first families in the city of Philadelphia.

This medicine is almost a sovereign remedy against the Fever and Ague: if taken in season, it will discharge bile from the stomach, cure coughs and colds and weakness of the breast: it will purify the blood, create an appetite, and cure the most inveterate headache. For worms in children, it is a most efficacious medicine. It is much recommended in cases of the measles, &c; and it is acknowledged that many lives have been preserved by the use of this medicine, in cases of the yellow fever. Observe that none are genuine without the stamp on the cork of the only proprietor, E. BYAM, *genuine*, and each label signed with his own hand writing, E. Byam. Price per bottle 25 cents.

☞This certifies that myself, wife, and one of my children, were afflicted with the fever and ague for several weeks, and applied the usual remedies, but to no effect. Having heard of Byam's Physical Drops, I had the curiosity to give it a trial; and by the use of two bottles, we were all cured in one week's time. JACOB PETERSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞Considering it a duty I owe to mankind, I hereby declare that, having been afflicted with dyspepsia through the heat of the summer months in 1830, and not being able to attend to business for much of the time, I tried many resources and much medicine to no relief; and hearing of Byam's Drops, I immediately tried a bottle, which relieved me so much that I purchased a second; and by the use of two bottles I was able to attend to my business, and have remained in good health ever since. SAMUEL M. BROOKS.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1831.

☞For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by THOMPSON & MILLER, Agents for the Proprietor, at their Drug Warehouse, No 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

May 13, 1831—w1y

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

Pittsburgh, November, 1831.

WATER RENTS.—All those persons who have not paid their Water rent for this current year, are hereby notified, that unless the same be paid on or before the 15th day of December next, it will be put in suit, according to the City Ordinance. ROBERT MOORE.

November 29, 1831—3t*.

J. SHIDLE'S

Paper Hangings Factory,

LOWER END OF PENN STREET.

THE subscriber would inform the public, generally, that he has just returned from the eastern cities, where he has made arrangements by which he will receive the latest patterns of Paper Hangings, and of the greatest variety; and is just now opening, at his factory, an assortment of the most splendid *French* and *Eastern* Landscape, Rainbow and Glazed WALL PAPERS, with corresponding Velvet and Imitation BORDERINGS, ever offered in this city. He has also brought with him a variety of new patterns, which were cut to order, and are now working off. He would invite the public to call and judge for themselves. ☞Orders promptly filled, with a liberal discount for cash or approved paper.

N. B.—The subscriber has also a variety of small VIEWS, taken from French and Italian scenes, suitable for fireboards. J. S.

Pittsburgh, Nov 11, 1831—w1y

SHOES! SHOES!!

PATRICK NICHOLSON,

Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Store, No. 72 Market Street,

HAS just received from Boston and Philadelphia, complete assortments of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of all kinds and qualities, at the most reduced prices possible, at wholesale and retail.—From his experience in the Shoe Business, he flatters himself that his assortment is amply complete, having selected the entire stock himself: he therefore invites his old customers to renew their dealings with him—he will be thankful for all favors.

P. N. will manufacture Boots and Shoes for customers as formerly. All his work will be warranted. October 14, 1831.—3mwi.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

231 ACRES OF FIRST RATE UPLAND, lying on the old road from Pittsburgh to Washington. There is about 120 acres of cleared land, in good repair. The contemplated railroad passes through the improvements. Any person wishing to purchase a good farm will do well to examine for themselves. For terms apply to the subscriber, near Williamsport, Washington county, Pa.

JOHN M'FARLANE.

September 20—iw2mo

NOTICE.—Thomas Fink having made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to the said Fink are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, or either of them, on or before the first of January next, otherwise legal means must be taken to enforce payment. The terms of the assignment may be seen by calling on either of the subscribers. THOMAS SAMPLE,

Nov 11—wt1J JOHN LEECH.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, JR. & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH ST'S,

Have on hand and will constantly keep a supply of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

WHICH they will sell, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms.—Country Merchants and others are invited to call.

November 8 1831—w2mo

☞*Auction and Commission House.*☜

JOSEPH T. DWYER & Co. beg to inform their friends and the public that they have commenced the above business in the stand formerly occupied by S. Seay & Co., east side public square, within a few doors of the City Hotel. In soliciting a share of public patronage, they give every assurance that their best exertions shall be given to promote the interests of those who intrust goods to their care, and by their promptness in every respect, they hope on trial to merit entire confidence. They will be at times prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

Nashville, November 11—eow3t

FOR RENT,

TWO FIRST RATE FARMS, on the Ohio river, 3 or 4 miles from Beaver. A large proportion is excellent river bottom, and the upland level, of the best quality, and easily worked. None need apply unless they can come strong handed, and well recommended for industry.—The rent to be paid in produce.—Apply to Mr. Abishai Way, Market street, or to the subscriber on the premises.

WM. VICARY,

Crow's Bottom, Beaver Road.

December 2—w1mo.

NEW WORKS.—1. Geographica Classical or the application of Ancient Geography to the Classics. By Samuel Butler, D. D.

2. History of America. By T. F. Gordon: 2 vols., 12 mo.

3. A Preliminary Discourse on the study of Natural Philosophy. By J. F. W. Herschell, Esq. A. M.

4. Working Man's Companion. Vol. II., containing many useful hints to Manufacturers and Agriculturists. JOHN I. KAY & Co.

Nov. 29, 1831.—4t. 51 Market street.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to the subscribe for professional services, for a longer period than six months, are requested to settle their accounts before the first of January next.

JAMES R. SPEER.

November 4, 1831—w7t.

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,

16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

AUCTION.

Building Lots for Sale at Auction.

ON Tuesday, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, on the premises, two valuable Lots of Ground, belonging to the Western University, situated at the corner of Smithfield and Second streets. Also, at the same time and place, will be let, on Perpetual Lease, one Lot, adjoining the above, and three others at the corner of Second street and Cherry alley. Terms will be made known at the time of sale; and a plan of the whole can be seen at the City Auction Room.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6, 1831.—ts

MACKAREL.

100 BARRELS No. 3 Mackerel, warranted prime. Just received and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

December 2—tf

WANTED—To take charge of and superintend a White Lead Manufactory—a man who understands the business well, and whose moral character and habits of industry can be highly recommended. Such a person can be informed of a very desirable situation, by applying to Cochran & Irwin, No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.

December 2—tf.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1831.

We have deferred the publication of our paper to a late hour, with the hope of being able to furnish our readers with the President's Message. The mail, however, which arrived last night, did not bring us a copy of that anxiously looked for document; we are, therefore, disappointed, and compelled to issue our paper without it.

From the National Gazette of December 5.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

British intelligence, five days later, was received at Baltimore on Friday, and the packet ship York has arrived at New York with London papers to the 24th October. Mobs had assembled in the metropolis and different parts of England, and committed some excesses, but no general and dangerous commotion had occurred. The predisposition to tumult was, however, formidable, and it is difficult to say whether the vast political associations that have been formed may be applied to good or evil purposes. The prorogation of Parliament has afforded the ministry the opportunity of concerting measures for securing a majority in favor of the Reform Bill in the House of Lords. On the 5th, October, Earl Grey stated, as follows, his intentions on the subject:

> "It will be our most anxious wish to merit a continuance of public favor, which we know can only be secured by a steady, consistent, and persevering conduct, directed to the accomplishment of a real reform in the representation of the people, not less efficient than that which has been so lately rejected. A bill for this purpose will be offered to Parliament immediately on the opening of the next session, and in the meantime we hope we shall not be thought to claim too large a credit in requesting you to be assured that all our measures will be taken with a view to the most effectual means of insuring the success of this important subject."

Great Britain will thus continue to be agitated by the question of Reform for a considerable time longer. Some of the Peers who opposed the bill have qualified their dissent. The Bishops have become particularly obnoxious to the multitude.—As the French Chamber of Deputies has passed the ministerial bill for the abolition of the hereditary peerage, the other Chamber has been placed in a predicament akin to that of the British House of Lords; but it is powerless and can hardly be obstinate. If it should be so bold as to resist, it will be at once utterly destroyed. The mob in London demolished all the window panes in the Duke of Wellington's mansion.

The Polish insurrection was entirely suppressed. So critical are the domestic affairs of France and Great Britain, that it will soon cease to be felt or mentioned in those countries. The Plenipotentiaries in London have adjusted the main points of controversy between Belgium and Holland, and those kingdoms are fain to submit. The appearance of the real or a pseudo-cholera, at Hamburgh, has revived alarm in England.

The present British ministry are in a most irksome situation. With regard to a Reform Bill, they are obliged to favor, or absolutely promote, an excitement which they dread. It may be supposed, moreover, that the bill is intrinsically as odious to them as to its confessed adversaries.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Thursday, Oct. 20.

This day being fixed for the prorogation of Parliament by his Majesty, preparations were made at an early hour to give the usual eclat to this national ceremony. To prevent any interruption of the public peace, a strong body of police began at twelve o'clock to line the streets from the Palace to the House of Lords, and shortly afterwards detachments from the Horse Guards arrived on the ground, to add splendor and efficiency to their arrangements.

At two o'clock the bells of St. Margaret's Church, and the cheers of the people on the outside of the House, gave notice to those in the inside of his Majesty's approach. Shortly afterwards the firing of minute guns announced his Majesty's arrival at the House. The Lords Chancellor and Earl Grey immediately withdrew to receive their patriotic Monarch. As they passed through the Painted Chamber to the Robing Room, they were both cheered loudly by the spectators waiting there. The Lord Chancellor's reception, next to that of the King, was, we understand, particularly enthusiastic. In a few minutes afterwards, they returned to the House, leading his Majesty, who was accompanied by the usual officers of state to the foot of the throne, which his Majesty, who looked exceedingly well, ascended with a firm step and with great alacrity.

The usual intimation was then given to the Usher of the Black Rod to command the attendance of the House of Commons at the bar of the House of Lords, to wait upon his Majesty. Shortly afterwards the Speaker, accompanied by Lord Althorp, and several other members of the House of Commons appeared at the bar.

The Speaker, holding the appropriation bill in his hand, then addressed his Majesty as follows:

"May it please your Majesty—We, your Majesty's faithful Commons, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, attend your Majesty at the close of a session unusually protracted; and, Sire, amid difficulties and anxieties, both within and without the walls of Parliament, and labors unprecedented in any former session, we presume to hope that we have discharged our duties as faithful representatives of the Commons of the United Kingdom, and as loyal and devotedly attached subjects of your Majesty. Sire, the bill which I have now to present is intitled, 'An Act to apply the sum of £1,800,000, out of the Consolidated Fund, to the service of the year 1831, and to appropriate the supplies granted in this session of Parliament,' to which, with all humility, we pray your Majesty's royal assent."

The following is the Speech of the King.

His Majesty then read the following speech in a firm tone, pronouncing the concluding paragraph with a very marked emphasis:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"I am at length enabled to put an end to a session of unexampled duration and labor, in which matters of the deepest interest have been brought under your consideration.

"I have felt sincere satisfaction in confirming by my royal assent bills for the amendment of the game laws, and for the reduction of taxes which pressed heavily on the interests of my people, and I have observed with no less pleasure, the commencement of important improvements in the law of bankruptcy, from which the most beneficial effects may be expected.

"I continue to receive the most gratifying proofs of the friendly disposition of Foreign Powers.

"The conference assembled in London has at length terminated its difficult and laborious discussion, by an arrangement unanimously agreed upon by the Plenipotentiaries of the five Powers for the separation of Holland and Belgium, on terms, by which the interests of both, together with the future security of other countries, have been carefully provided for.

"A treaty founded on this arrangement has been presented to the Dutch and Belgian Plenipotentiaries, and I trust that its acceptance by their respective Courts, which I anxiously expect will avert the dangers by which the peace of Europe was threatened whilst this question remained unsettled.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you for the provisions made for the future dignity and comfort of my Royal Consort, in the event of her surviving me: and for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year. You may be assured of my anxious care to have them administered with the strictest attention to a well-considered economy.

"The state of Europe has made it necessary to incur in the various establishments of the public service an increased expenditure, which it will be my earnest desire to reduce whenever it can be done with safety to the interests of the country. In the mean time I have the satisfaction of reflecting that these demands have been provided for without any material addition to the public burdens.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"In the interval of repose which may now be afforded to you, I am sure it is unnecessary for me to recommend to you the most careful attention to the preservation of tranquillity in your respective counties. The anxiety which has been so generally manifested by my people for the accomplishment of a constitutional reform in the Commons House of Parliament, will, I trust, be regulated by a due sense of the necessity of order and moderation in their proceedings.

"To the consideration of this important question the attention of Parliament must necessarily again be called at the opening of the ensuing session; and you may be assured of my unaltered desire to promote its settlement by such improvements in the representation as may be found necessary for securing to my people the full enjoyment of their rights, which, in combination with those of the other orders of the state, are essential to the support of our free constitution."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's command, said—

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It is his Majesty's royal will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 22d day of November next, to be then here holden: and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 22d day of November next."

His Majesty then left the House, and was accompanied on his return by the same enthusiastic cheering with which he had been received on his passage down to the House of Peers.

FRANCE.

All was quiet at Paris. The French Government has taken a great step towards free trade. It has introduced a corn law, abolishing prohibitions, and permitting importation and exportation at a reduced scale of duties.

The Peerage Bill Passed.—The French papers contain the concluding discussion, and the final decision, on the Peerage Bill.

The Ministers themselves, in their bill, surrendered the object of attack, in agreeing to the abolition of the hereditary rights of the Upper Chamber.

After the abandonment of the hereditary qualification, the Ministers proposed the re-construction of the Second Chamber on three principles; namely, that the Peerage should endure for life; that the nomination of the Peers should exist in the Crown; and that their number should be unlimited. To these clauses there were no less than thirty amendments, proposing different modes of election instead of the royal nomination, limiting the privilege of their legislative functions to terms of years, and restricting the amount of members in the Chamber. Over all these proposed changes, the ministerial project triumphed. The committee to whom the examination of the bill was intrusted, had likewise its amendments, which shared a different fate from those of individual members. It proposed classes or categories of persons, to which the Royal choice should be limited: but these categories, like the categories of Aristotle, were so general as to include nearly every supposable individual to whom the favor of the Crown could be extended. They were accordingly adopted with some slight variation, and now compose a part of the bill which has received the sanction of the Deputies.

The Bill, as amended, was finally passed in the Chamber of Deputies on the 18th: Ayes, 386; Nays, only 40.

Paris, Oct. 15.—Private Correspondence.—On my way to the Chamber this morning, I called at the American Embassy in the neighboring street, when I was shown a letter which had just been received by way of Havre, from a gentleman residing in General Jackson's family—in fact, from the President's private secretary, aide-de-camp, and friend. Its import was to say that the elections in progress for the approaching session of Congress, so far as known at the date of the communication, were in a sense so decidedly friendly to the principles and policy of the present government of the United States that no doubt was entertained by the President himself, or by any of his friends, as to his election for a second time to the chief magistracy of the American Republic. It is not doubted by Mr. Rives that the treaty negotiated by him for giving the indemnity due by France to America, arising from the spoliations committed under the Berlin and Milan decrees, and for regulating the commercial intercourse between the two countries, will be promptly ratified by Congress; from whence and from the expected re-election of General Jackson, it is inferred that the foreign policy of the United States will henceforth be conducted on more liberal principles than heretofore.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The affairs of Holland and Belgium have at last been arranged by the conference of London. Both parties complain of partiality, but though they both grumble, they neither of them have the folly to refuse the terms. The following is the treaty prescribed for their adoption:

1. The Belgic Territory, by this article, is to be composed of the provinces of South Brabant, Liege, Namur, Hainault, Western Flanders, Eastern Flanders, Antwerp, and Limburgh, as made part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in 1825, with the exception of the districts of the Prince of Limberg pointed out by article 3.

2. The Belgic territory will comprise, besides, the part of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburgh indicated in article 5.

3. His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, Grand Duke of Luxemburgh, consents that in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburgh the limits of the Belgic territory shall be such as they are hereafter described. [The remainder of the article traces the line of frontier.]

4. His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, Grand Duke of Luxemburgh, shall receive, for the cessions made in the preceding article, a territorial indemnity in the province at Limburgh. [The article then points out the limits of this indemnity.]

5. This article stipulates for the arrangement of the ceded territory with the Germanic Confederation.

6. Pending these territorial arrangements, the parties are to resign forever all pretensions to the ceded parts, and Commissioners from Belgium and Holland are to assemble as soon as possible in Maestricht, to mark out the boundaries.

7. Belgium, in the limits pointed out by these articles, will form an independent and perpetually neutral state.

8, 9, and 10. These articles regulate the navigation of the rivers of Flanders, of the Scheldt, and of the canals which traverse both countries, on a system of perfect equality.

11. Leaves free commercial communication by Maestricht and Sittard.

12. Regulates the continuation of all new canals henceforward made.

12. From the 1st of January, 1832, Belgium is to be charged with a debt of 8,400,000 florins of annual rentes; and the article regulates the transfer of the capital which is henceforward to form a part of the Belgic national debt.

14. Regulates the payment of the expenses incurred by Holland since November 1, 1830, which Belgium is to reimburse in three instalments—on the 1st of January, the 1st of April, and the 1st of July, 1832.

16. Refers to public works, as canals, roads, &c. which are to belong to the country, in which they are situated.

18, 19, and 20. The inhabitants of both countries are to be allowed two years to dispose of their property, &c. if inclined to transfer their domicile from one country to the other.

21. A general amnesty for past political occurrences.

22. All pensions and salaries to be discharged according to the laws in force before November 1st, 1830.

23. All claims to be examined by a mixed Commission of Liquidation.

24. Immediately after the exchange of the treaty of Intervention between the two parties, the necessary orders shall be sent to the commanders of the respective armies for the evacuation of the territories, cities, towns, and places, which change domination. The civil authorities will at the same time receive the necessary orders for the surrender of their territories, cities, towns, and places, to the commissioners, who shall be appointed for that effect on one part and the other. This evacuation and surrender shall be so effected that they may be completed within 15 days, or sooner, if it can be done.

Signed, *Esterhazy*, *Bulow*,
Wessemberg, *Lieven*,
Talleyrand, *Matusewicz*.
Palmerston,

Brussels, Oct. 21.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated, yesterday, that the government had come to no decision in relation to the Treaty. It is said here that the Dutch Government is highly dissatisfied with the decision. The Belgian Minister of War does not relax in his efforts to be prepared for battle next week, in casee th Dutch make another invasion.

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

The suppression of the Poles by the capture of Warsaw, and the subsequent dispersion of the army, have been the subject of two official accounts, one issued by the Russian authorities, the other emanating from the Patriots. The only fact to be learned from either is, that the cause of Poland is for the present lost. Of the treachery of a part of the Polish leaders, there is no longer any doubt. Krukowiecki, who took command of the town after the infamous massacre of the prisoners by the mob, seems to have acted a conspicuous part in the sacrifice of his country.

Field Marshal Count Diebitsch Sabalkanski was buried with great ceremony at St. Petersburgh, on 27th of September, in the forms of the Protestant Church. He was a Prussian.

Anti-Nullification.—Judge Smith's Letter.

Yorkville, November 9th.

Messrs. Samuel Lewis, David McCalla, James Chestney, Jr., Burr H. Head, Committee.

Gentlemen—I received in due time your invitation of the 28th ult., "to attend a general meeting of the citizens of Chester district, on Friday next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present state of public affairs."

I beg leave to assure you gentlemen, it would afford me great pleasure to do so, were it in my power, but circumstances of late occurrence, not within my control, have rendered it out of my power. I owe much to the people of Chester district for their kind patronage during my practice at the bar, as well as for their unabated civilities to me at all times since, whenever I have had the pleasure to mingle with them. And could I upon this occasion have found it in my power to attend their deliberations and to have contributed my humble services to the promotion of the public weal, I should be much gratified.

I have great confidence in their prudence and integrity, and I have little doubt but in these moments of peril, that they will watch over their portion of the republic with such honest ardor as to save it from harm. When I recollect that some of the revolutionary patriots of '76 are still with you, and yet in the scenes of busy life, I am proud to believe the young and ardent youths, who are rising up as the ornaments of their country, will profit from those who know from experience the horrors and calamities of intestine war—who have seen neighbor butcher neighbor for no other cause than a difference of political opinions.

There are some forebodings of the like events at the present time, which I rejoice to believe are lessening, from the circumspection of the great mass of honest citizens who live in the country, breathe a purer air, and remain untainted by the pestiferous politics of town and village loungers, who, having little else to do, make a prey of their neighbor's fame to prevent their own from sinking into forgetfulness. I am happy to believe that your village is not embraced in this character. They are all men of business. If you have dissentions, they are of a more honorable cast.

I have thought much recently upon the propect before us. I believe the doctrine of nullification is retrograding. The great mass of this great community are honest. They are also sensible; and by the blessings of heaven, but little versed in the political intrigues of the day. They seek truth, and if once they are correctly informed, they invariably do justice both to their neighbors and their country. Inform these men correctly, and you have nothing to fear. They love peace, they shun war, unless it be necessary for their own safety or their country's glory—then they will to arms.

Accept my best wishes for your individual happiness, and through you I beg leave to present my thanks to the citizens of Chester District. WM. SMITH.

The Mails.—Arrangements have been made by Messrs. Porter and Belding, to convey, by the river, a daily mail between Cincinnati and Louisville. They have contracted to this effect with the Post Office Department, and have engaged for the purpose, the fast running boats Lady Washington and Robert Fulton. One of these boats will leave Cincinnati daily, at 4 P. M. and arrive at Louisville at six next morning. The other will leave the latter place at 11 A. M. and arrive at Cincinnati at 8 next morning. This line is connected with one four times a week to Guyandotte, and from thence, by stages, with Baltimore.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

The case of the Victuallers as plaintiffs, and several of the Shinners as defendants, which for a long time has been in agitation, has, as we understand, been decided against the latter, who have been compelled to pay the customary penalties for an infraction of the law, under which the suits were instituted.

The late Election.—It appears from the official returns of the late election in this State, that the anti-masonic candidates, in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th districts, received 79,837 votes. The same party probably polled about 1000 votes in the 1st District. In the 8th district there was no contest, the anti-masonic candidate having no competitor. No fair estimate can therefore be made of the number of anti-masonic votes in that district during the present year. That district last year gave Granger 26,885 votes—two-thirds of which were doubtless anti-masonic,—making, say 18,000 votes. The gross number of anti-masonic voters at the late election—supposing all who voted the anti-masonic candidates to be such—may be set down at 98,000. In the 5th district, however, Mr. Beekman received a strong support from the National Republicans, and in some of the other districts some thousands of votes were cast in the same way, say in all 10,000. The fair result, then, will show at the late election 81,000 anti-masonic votes. Last year we estimated that Mr. Granger received 75,000 anti-masonic votes. From these data, which are liberal to the other parties, it clearly appears, much to our regret, that the anti-masons have gained in the aggregate nearly 15,000 votes during the last year. It is proper to state facts, that our own friends may not be deceived at home or abroad.—*Com. Adv.*

One of the noblest exertions of public spirit is to promote the union of parties, to forget party jealousies and interests at the season of public danger, and even to cast away the bands of party connection, when it is no longer distinguished by moral principle nor identified with the national weal.

Public spirit is something very superior to mere party feeling, which in itself is so far from implying the absence of selfishness, that it frequently **originates** in selfish motives and terminates in contracted views of private **advancement**.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Four good things done and well done.—The Legislature of the State of Louisiana assembled on Monday last, according to the Proclamation of the Governor. This six days' session has proved fortunate for the people of this State. Four important objects have been accomplished: George A. Waggaman is elected to the Senate of the U. S. An act to prohibit (with some exceptions) the introduction of slaves into this state is passed. Twenty thousand dollars is appropriated to arm and equip the volunteer Militia of the State, and a memorial has been adopted, addressing the National Legislature, respecting the Lands acquired by the inhabitants of this State under the government of France and Spain, and which had been recently sold by our government, as Public Lands.—*N. O. Emporium.*

At the last date from the Seat of Government of Georgia, Resolutions were pending in the Legislature of that State for approving of the nomination of Gen. Jackson for re-election to the Presidency, and for nominating William Smith, of South Carolina, (the late Senator of the United States from that State, as a fit person to be supported for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

The heads of the several parties opposed to the re-election of General Jackson will soon be together at Washington. Let them remember—

"That ancient maxim,
So rife and celebrated in the mouths
Of wisest men, that to the public good
Private respects must yield." *Milton.*

Investigation into Masonry.—The Committees appointed by the General Assembly of this State, to investigate the charge against Masonry, will meet at the State House in this town, on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. They have given notice that they will summon before them such persons as they think necessary; and will also readily attend to all information, testimony, facts, circumstances and suggestions in writing, which any individual may have to communicate.

The Committee consists of Messrs. B. Hazard, J. F. Simmons, Levi Haile, E. R. Potter, W. Sprague, Jr. and Mr. S. B. Cornell of the Senate. The four first named are unfavorable to anti-masonry, though we yet believe they will do their duty fearlessly and impartially.—*Providence (R. I.) American, Nov. 30.*

Wet Feet.—Mr. John F. Porter of this city, is the general agent for the sale of a liquid preparation, intended as a "preventative against wet feet," and all the ailments which are the consequence.—It appears to hold in solution a portion of elastic gum, which adheres to and incorporates itself with the leather, forming a thin and impervious coating over the whole surface. It is easily applied, and requires to be renewed only once in about two weeks. From the softness and elasticity which it imparts to the leather, its cheapness, convenience and security, we do not see why it may not be made a substitute for the cumberous shoes now in use for that purpose.—*Albany Daily Adv.*

A windfall.—A few days since a respectable gentleman of this city received a letter from Scotland, informing him that some property amounting in value to 30,000 pounds sterling had devolved to a Mrs. M'Donnell, who came to this country some years since, and who was supposed to reside in this city. The gentleman who received the letter placed a short notice in our Bulletin requesting information as to where this female resided. In the course of the same day, some of her countreymen called on the gentleman and gave him the desired information; he proceeded to her lodgings, situated in a bare and comfortless garret room, in an obscure part of the city, where he found her with scarcely enough of provisions or means to procure them for a day. She had for a long time been barely able to support herself by her labor. The herald of her good fortune furnished her with the means of removing to lodgings more suited to the change in her pecuniary circumstances.—*National Gazette.*

Description of a singular Serpent.—A peculiar kind of worm, or poisonous reptile, has been discovered infesting our country, different from all others; without father or mother, (a mere anomaly,) commonly of a dark grey or lead color. When extended it is of considerable length, yet it is generally found coiled up in tubs of water. Its location is by lakes and rivers, or where there is plenty of water to allay thirst. By an estimate made some five years since, it was ascertained that there were 38,530 in the U. States! This monstrous serpent is always disposed to bite, and its *bite* is very poisonous; yet it never bites cattle or swine, but men only. No one is in danger of being bitten only when he goes to drink. It possesses a charm of fascination so that when a man is first bitten he feels a great deal happier than before; and as the poison begins to operate well, the symptoms are discovered first in loud and noisy conversation, cursing and swearing, betting and fighting! He is then lynx-eyed, as regards national affairs, fancies he sees "remote causes" operating to unite Church and State, and is ready to use his infleuce, as certain "preventive—Another infallible sign that the poison has taken effectually, is, that he immediately becomes very rich and liberal, and when he has spent a six pence, he feels rich enough to spend a shilling.—But enough of description.—it is the worm of the—STILL.

Coffee—Estimate of Consumption for 1831. On inquiry, at various times, from a great many *grocers, in Boston*, we are informed that their sales of Coffee are, in 1831, double what they were in 1830.

On this basis, the conclusion would be that the consumption of Coffee in the U. States, for 1831, would be **double** that of 1830, viz. 38 millions of **pounds**, which is a much greater quantity than any estimate heretofore published.—*Bost. Trans.*

In connection with the rejection of the reform bill, the *London Examiner* of the 9th ult. makes the following statement:—

We have taken some pains to obtain information as to the indications of the state of the public mind, in the metropolis, and the country, in the present crisis. The following are a few of the facts which have come to our knowledge:—

It is known in the city that considerable parchases have recently been made of American stock.

There is reason also to believe that persons have provided themselves with small amounts of gold, and property easily available in emergencies; but great caution is used not to create any alarm, and the purposes are seldom avowed.

At the clubs, and other places of meeting of the trading classes in the metropolis, various plans for the formation of a national guard have been the subject of discussion.

We have been informed that in several districts of the metropolis the tax gatherers have been informed by the inhabitants on whom they have called, that the taxes which they have recently collected would be the last which they would have to receive, unless the reform bill was carried. The districts to which we allude are not those in which a determination has been evinced with reference to the taxes called rates imposed by self-elected bodies, to act upon the constitutional principle that taxation without representation is illegal—namely, Mary-lebone, St. Pancras, and Islington parishes. We may mention, as an instance of the peaceable and quiet mode in which these determinations will be carried into effect, that the inhabitants of St. Martin's parish, without calling **any** public meeting, or making any outward demonstration, have refused to pay their last poor rate. The amount which it was expected to produce is, perhaps, £2,000, and of this amount probably not more than £100 has been collected, and that, it is believed, has been paid by those who had not been consulted, and who knew nothing of the determination of other inhabitants to refuse payment.

The Morning Chronicle says—If the anti-reformers will not yield to reason, perhaps the following plain facts may startle them. We class them under the two heads of *certain* and *probable* consequences of a rejection of reform. The certain consequences will be—1. A prolonged agitation of this dangerous question for at least six or eight months more; 2. A considerable interruption of important parliamentary business for that time; 3. A state of weakness with regard to our foreign relations; 4. A stagnation of the retail, moneyed, commercial and manufacturing interests; 5. The continued public discussion of fundamental principles of government by opposite *classes* in a state of angry excitement; 6. A collision *at such a moment* of the two houses of parliament. None will deny the *certainty* of the occurrence of such consequences; let our bishops calculate their final results; and then take the *probable* consequences---1. A partial or general refusal to pay taxes or tithes; 2. A run upon the country banks, the savings banks, the bank of England, and thence upon national credit; 3. A panic; 4. Turnings out of trades---political associations---federalism---resistance; 5. General distress—dissatisfaction—Swing; 6. A published list of the majority, with their places, pensions, boroughs, and connections; 7. Hatred of peerage—a large creation of peers—depreciation of the peerage; 8. The present bill, with *compound interest;* 9. A reform bill for the lords. Let those who have sense, and patriotism, and power, canvass these consequences; ask themselves whither they will tend—and then may the Lord direct their understandings.

Statistics of Slavery.—We have not seen the official returns of the census, but from an abstract in the American Almanac, it appears that there are still 37 slaves in New England, viz: 14 in Rhode Island, and 23 in Connecticut. *Forty-six* slaves are put down to the State of New York. Now we had supposed that slavery was entirely abolished in this State, from and after the 4th of July, 1827. It is true that the children of slaves were still to remain in the employ of their former owners to a certain age, "in the same manner as if they had been bound to service by the overseers of the poor." Those born prior to the 1st April, 1817, were to remain in this condition until the age of 28 if males, and until 25 if females. Those born after that date were to continue servants until the age of 21, and no longer. Hence it follows that there will be no "servants" in this State arising from the former relation of master and slave, after the 31st of March, 1845. There are no *slaves* now: or if there are, we should be glad to know how the fact is explained.

But supposing, for the moment, that 46 slaves are rightly put down to the credit or discredit of N. York, then the number of slaves in New England and New York, with a joint population of 3,858,119, is 83. Adding 2,446 for New Jersey, 386 for Pennsylvania, 746 for Illinois, and 27 for Michigan, we have a total of 3688 slaves *only*, in the entire country north of Delaware, Maryland, and the river Ohio. The number of States embraced in this District is twelve, and one territory. Number of inhabitants, 7,004,666; or a majority of the whole population of the United States. In 1820 the number of slaves in the same district was 19,321. Decrease in ten years, by legislation or otherwise, 15,633. The only state within its limits, where the number of slaves has increased during the same period, is Pennsylvania, which has received an accession of 175, and at present has a total of 386

Fortunate Discovery.—Our neighbor, (Mr. Curtis) who owns the distillery at Nail Creek, in this village, in the process of distillation from corn, perceived an oil which rose upon the surface of the liquor. He took pains to collect it and make a trial of its properties. It has been determined by repeated experiments by various persons, that the oil answers as well for burning as the best Spermaceti oil. It is equally pure and as free from any offensive smell, and will burn as long. Further experiments are making of its use in painting, and it is alleged (although a fair trial has not yet been made) that it answers all the purposes of lin-seed oil. Mr. Curtis procures a little less than a quart from a bushel of corn, and from 9 to 18 gallons per day, from the quantity of corn he works up. This oil is worth one dollar a gallon. It is also a clear profit to the distiller, as it does not diminish the quantity of liquor or whiskey.—*Utica Intelligencer.*

MARRIED,

At Warren, Trumbell county, Ohio, on the 17th ult. ELDERKIN POTTER, Esq., of New Lisbon, to Miss LYDIA P. SPAULDING, of Norwich Connecticut.

DIED,

On Sabbath, 27th November, in Wheeling, Va. Mr. THOS. M'KEE, of Springdale, in the 26th year of his age, after an illness of two weeks, which he bore with Christian fortitude. His remains were brought to Beavertown by his relatives, and interred with those of his parents, on the Wednesday following. While his friends and relatives deplore the loss of a young man possessed of the most useful and endearing qualities, they have the consolation to know that he died with the full assurance of enjoying a blessed immortality thro' the merits of his redeemer.—*Communicated.*

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and offer for sale, *FIFTY BARRELS MOLASSES.*
G. C. ANDERSON & Co.,
Dec. 9. 1831.—tf. 148 Wood street.

ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the house of General James Murry, in Murrysville, on the 1st Monday of January next, for three Managers to conduct the business of the company for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL JACK, *Treasurer.*
December 9, 1831.—3t*

ORANGES.

16 BARRELS Fresh Oranges of good quality, which are expected to arrive from the eastward, on Saturday, the 10th inst., will be sold low to close a consignment.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Dec. 6—3t. No. 38 Water street.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHISON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

CLUB BOOK—Nos. 13 and 14 of Library of Select Novels; being Original Tales, by various Authors, edited by the Author of Domine's Legacy. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street.
Dec. 9. 1831.—3t.

NOTICE.—Commission Merchants and other interested in the transportation business of this city, are requested to attend a meeting, to be held on the evening of Monday next, at the house of Mr. George Beale, for the purpose of adopting measures for the protection of their interests, and to counteract the injury which may result from the efforts making to divert the business from their hands. A MERCHANT.
Dec. 9, 1831.

SHOVEL FACTORY.

ORDERS for *Bartram's* Shovels and Spades, double refined Cast Steel Axes, Hatchets, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. &c., sent through the Post Office, or left at the Toll House of the Allegheny Bridge, will be punctually attended to.

JAMES A. BARTRAM, Agent.

N. B.—Smith work done generally at this establishment.

Allegheny Borough, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

STRAYED OR STOLEN from my residence in Irwin street, about two weeks since, A BLACK COW, with short bowed horns. She had, when she went away, a piece of rope around her head: she has a long tail, the middle of which is white. She has white on her hips, is about seven years old, is heavy with calf, and the hair curls up between her horns. Any person returning her to me, or leaving information at this office where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

CARR M'ELROY.
December 9, 1831.

LAST NOTICE!

ALL accounts for newspaper subscription and advertising, which have remained due us since September 1829, will be put into suit without delay for immediate collection.

D. & M. MACLEAN.
December 2, 1831.—3t

MAYOR'S COURT.

THE MAYOR'S COURT will commence, by adjournment, on *Monday, the 12th inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Grand and Traverse Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at that time.

Dec. 9. S. A. ROBERTS.

Cash will be given for

RYE AND CORN,

DELIVERED to the Subscriber at Birmingham, near Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH HAYS.
December 9, 1831.—w3t

More Luck at the "Prize Selling Office."

DRAWING OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 24, for 1831:—
54, 13, 25, 31, 45, 20, 11, 21, 12, 26.

Two Prizes of one thousand dollars each, retailed at this office, besides many of less magnitude.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—The 25th Class will be drawn on the 17th instant. Dec. 9, 1831.

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: In France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and heriditory property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consigament of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

PIG METAL,

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and LOT in the village of East Liberty, four miles east of Pittsburgh. The above property is situated near the centre of the village, house commodious, and nearly new. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to Mr. Allen Brown, near the premises, or to the subscriber, in Wilkins township.
JACOB SNIVELY.
December 2---3t*

COTTON.

100 BALES Tennessee Cotton in Store, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
November 29, 1831.—tf.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Commission Merchant,

HAS removed to his New Warehouse, No. 38 Water street and No. 78 Front street, where he offers for sale, at the lowest market prices, *a General Assortment of PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED ARTICLES. GROCERIES, &c.* &c., among which are the following, viz:—

50 tons Juniata Iron, assorted;
10 do. Common do. do.
250 Kegs Juniata Nails and Brads, assorted;
5 Tons Pig and Bar Lead;
7 do. Bacon;
30 Hhds. prime Ky. Leaf Tobacco;
40 Bales do. do. do.
100 Kegs manufactured do.
30 Boxes do. do.
100 do. Shaving Soap;
150 Bags Rio and Havanna Coffee;
50 Barrels first quality N. O. Sugar;
50 do. No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 3 do.
12 do. N. O. Molasses;
5 Tons Logwood;
10 Bags Pepper;
10 do. Pimento;
200 Reams Wrapping Paper;
150 do. Writing do.
50 do. Printing do.
60 Spanish Hides;
20 Bales first quality Tennessee Cotton;
15 Bbls. Cranberries;
100 Boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes;
25 do. Assorted Glassware;
400 lbs. Lambs' Wool;
50 Boxes Spanish Segars;
100 do. Superior Common do.
200 do. Melee do.

A quantity of Upper Leather, Calf Skins, Patent Buckets, Shovels, Spades, Augers, Wheel Irons, Blacksmith's Vices, English and American Steel, White and Red Lead, Cotton Yarn, &c. &c.
November 22--7t

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets. These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
MOSES CULLEN.
December 2, 1831.—tf

CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1832.

JUST received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., 51 Market street, the Christian Almanac, for 1832.—Almanacs of all descriptions, for 1832, for sale as above.
December 2—6t.

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets.
Dec. 2--tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25 for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,270	1,270
10		1,000	10,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
40		100	4,000
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
51		25	1,275
102		20	2,040
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	57,375
13395	tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
December 6, 1831.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets.
March 4—1y

FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Leaf Tobacco; 75 do. New Orleans Sugar; 30 bbls. No. 2 Mackeral;
20 tons Pig Lead;
250 reams Crown Straw Wrapping Paper;
20 kegs Manufactured Tobacco;
50 boxes Cavendish do.
Which the subscribers offer on liberal terms.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO
Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

To Millers and Flour Manufacturers!!

FOR SALE

THE New Allegheny-town STEAM GRIST MILL, built last year, running two pair of four feet French Burrs, a Country and Merchant Bolting Machine of a superior quality. She is situated at the intersection of Robinson and Craig streets, and from her vicinity to the canal is well adapted to carry on a considerable business. Being situated in a lot 110 feet by 80, there is room enough for the erection of all necessary buildings. To those engaged in the above business such a situation seldom occurs; and, from her known good character, she must always command a large share of public patronage. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1832. For further particulars inquire at the premises, where all necessary information will be given.

N. B.—Plenty of MACHINE CUT LATHS, of a superior quality, for sale.
Sept 23--tf

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.---tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

JAMES HANSON,
SADDLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has recommenced the SADDLING BUSINESS, at *No. 51 Liberty street,* where he will keep a constant supply of SADDLES, BRIDLES, AND HARNESS, of every description, which shall be made of the best materials, and in the most approved and substantial manner: all of which will be sold, *Wholesale and Retail,* on the most accommodating terms. Having had long experience in business, he hopes, by promptness, punctuality, and strict attention to the orders of his customers, to merit and receive a renewal of the favors of his friends and the patronage of the public.

N. B.—*Wanted Immediately,* Five or Six good hands, to work at Saddle and Harness Making.
Aug 26---tf
JAMES HANSON.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.--- tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 25—tf
51 Market street.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.
JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings.
Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America.
Oct 4

MERCHANTS and others from the Western States will find it to their advantage to call at this Office, and have their money exchanged.—Every description of Western Paper received at a small discount, and United States' Bank Paper given in exchange. Foreign and American Gold purchased at the highest premium rates.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 18, 1831.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets.
Jan 21---tf

THE Subscribers offer for sale a Small Lot of very Choice WINES, consisting of
2 Casks Superior Old Port;
6 Baskets Sparkling Champagne;
3 Boxes Hock;
3 do. Hermitage.
These wines were selected with much care for family use, and will be found superior.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately.
GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

TO CARPENTERS.—A fresh supply of "Union Factory" BENCH & MOULDING PLANES; together with Jones' Patent Self Regulating Sash Planes; Patent Ploughs, and Spear's 30 inch London Spring Steel Ripping Saws; and a large supply of Cam's Edge Tools: just received by
LOGAN & KENNEDY,
Aug 30
66 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodating terms, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn.
September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831---tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Ten'ffe, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE!
AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles,* mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness. Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly,
D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted,* Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c.
GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER.
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park,* into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam,* is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.--tf
Front street.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms.
COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Sept. 9.
No. 108 Second street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100.
March 19--tf.

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks: constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf.
LITTLE & HAYS.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT ISAAC HARRIS, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has this day made an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, on the terms and conditions therein stated. Persons interested may see the assignment by calling on either of the subscribers. All persons indebted to said Harris are requested to make immediate payment to John Graham, hatter, Diamond, one of the assignees. All accounts and notes unpaid on the 15th November next, will be handed to proper officers for collection.—Pittsburgh, September 22d, 1831.

JOHN GRAHAM,
C. CURTIS,
E. TROVILLO.
Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.
Assignees.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.
February 25, 1831.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.
June 17
Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf
Executors.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law.
Jan 7

TARIFF FOUNDRY,
AND
STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,
Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.
March 18.---tf.
FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have received an additional supply of HARDWARE, for Fall sales, which they offer on the most accommodating terms, to merchants, mechanics, and others, wholesale and retail.
Aug 30

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names of the manufacturers,* which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore,* and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office.
September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1	Pottsville	2
Camden	1	Wilksbarre	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
New York city, gen.	1	Scioto	3
Delaware	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Urbana Bk.	3
Natchez	5	Michigan	3
Louisiana	5	South Carolina	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

SYLVESTER'S
Lottery & Exchange Office
NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.*
August 2,—tf.

SPLENDID EXHIBITION
OF
PHANTASMAGORA,
AT THE
PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM!
S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE public are respectfully informed that, in addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening,* at 8 o'clock.
Nov 8--tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond.
April 8—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by
Nov 4
ESTEP & QUINBY.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 212 Liberty street, to cure *STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references.
June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.
HUGH M'CANDLESS.
May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and afterbeing with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.
JAMES BRIMNER.
May 10th, 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off.
JAMES BRIMNER.
June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care.
WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830---tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States.
January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street.
June 14.—tf